

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS *CITHAREXYLUM*. XVI

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*CITHAREXYLUM BERLANDIERI* B. L. Robinson

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 47: 143. 1980.

Recent collectors have found this plant in fruit in March, September, and October. Ventura refers to it as "scarce" and "very scarce" in Veracruz, Mexico. The corollas are said to have been "white" on *Crutchfield 1120* and *Ventura A. 11894* and "whitish" on *Ventura A. 3731*.

Additional citations: TEXAS: Cameron Co.: *Crutchfield 1120* (N). MEXICO: Veracruz: *Dorantes & al. 996* (Go); *Ventura A. 2711* (N), *3731* (N), *11894* (N).

*CITHAREXYLUM BRACHYANTHUM* (A. Gray) A. Gray

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 40: 489--490 (1978) and 41: 116. 1978.

In a letter to me, dated February 8, 1980, Dr. Richard Spellenberg cites *Spellenberg, Zimmerman, & Rincon 5182* as probably representing this species from Zacatecas, Mexico, regarded by Dr. Marshall Johnston as the first record of this species from that state. Dr. Spellenberg says that "One [Mexican] member of our party called it 'ramoncillo', but then all little scraggly bushes were 'ramoncillo'".

Additional citations: MEXICO: Coahuila: *Wynd & Mueller 9* (Au). San Luis Potosí: *Medellín 1551* (Me--189863).

*CITHAREXYLUM BULLATUM* Mold.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 40: 490. 1978; López-Palacios, *Revist. Fac. Farm. Univ. Andes* 20: 18. 1979.

*CITHAREXYLUM CAUDATUM* L.

Additional & emended bibliography: D. Dietr., *Syn. Pl.* 3: 614. 1843; H. N. & A. L. Mold., *Pl. Life* 2: 50 & 69. 1948; Metcalfe & Chalk, *Anat. Dicot.* 2: 1033. 1950; Alain in León & Alain, *Fl. Cuba*, imp. 1, 4: 299 & 301. 1957; Neal, *In Gard. Hawaii*, ed. 2, 726. 1965; Fournet, *Fl. Illustr. Phan. Guad. Mart.* 1404 & 1406. 1978; Mold., *Phytologia* 40: 490--492 (1978) and 41: 65, 66, & 118. 1978; López-Palacios, *Revist. Fac. Farm. Univ. Andes* 20: 15. 1979.

Recent collectors have encountered this species on the borders of mangrove swamps and describe it as a tree, 2--4 m. tall, the petioles light-orange, and the fruit orange in color, in flower in June, and in fruit in March and June. The leaf-blades on *Vincelli 589* are narrow and mucronate as in *C. mucronatum* Fourn. & Mold., but are lightly coriaceous in texture. This collection, like several others previously cited as *C. caudatum*, may represent a natural hybrid; its corollas are said to have been "white".

The *Ortega 460*, distributed as *C. caudatum*, actually is *C. ligustrinum* Van Houtte, while *Neill 2573*, *4069*, & *4541* definitely represent typical *C. mucronatum*. [to be continued]